

Syringes, hand, for medical use.
 Tanning materials.
 Thermometers for medical use.
 Tin of all kinds, old and new (See Materials, raw).
 Tinned or galvanised iron plates (See Materials, raw).
 Turpentine oil, rectified and unrectified.
 Tyres (covers) and tubes (cycle, motor cycle, and motor vehicles).
 Vaseline (See Lubricants).
 Vegetable oils, and stearines for the manufacture of margarine.
 Waste, cotton (cleaning waste).
 Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).
 Wire, barbed.
 Wood, in blocks, beams, and boards.
 Wool (sheep and lambs).
 Woollen and half-woollen rags and shoddy.
 Woollen and worsted yarn.
 Woollen goods—woven and knitted woollen tricotage goods, whatever be the proportion of wool contained therein; all woven woollen goods (with the exception of curtain and furniture stuffs and passementerie).
 Yarns—woollen and worsted; cotton; hemp; jute; coconut.
 Zinc, in blocks or sheets (See Materials, raw).

NETHERLANDS.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

April 9, 1915.

NOTE.

The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the prohibitions of export established by Royal Decree.

A Royal Decree of 28th August authorised the Netherlands Minister of War in special cases to grant exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods which had then been issued or which might in future be issued.

Acetone.
 Acids—nitric, sulphuric (See also under Medicines, etc.)
 Ammonium sulphate, ammonia superphosphate. (See Fertilisers).
 Ammunition and parts of ammunition.
 Automobiles and parts thereof (including tyres), and motor cycles and parts thereof.
 Bacon (*spek*), fresh, salted, dried, and smoked.*
 Bandaging articles and materials therefor (See under Medicines).
 Barbed wire (See Wire).
 Barley and all articles produced therefrom.
 Beans (See Pulse).
 Beetroots for fodder (whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way); sugar beets.
 Benzine.
 Blankets and blanket material, woollen.
 Bones.
 Brass, bronze, etc. (see Copper and alloys thereof).

* The prohibition does not apply to exports to Dutch oversea Colonies and Possessions, nor to bacon in railway trains and on ships and boats and intended solely for the use of the persons in such trains or vessels.

Bread, † ship and other biscoits, cakes, etc. (all articles produced from wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize).
 Briquettes (except charcoal briquettes).
 Buckwheat, buckwheat groats, buckwheat meal, and all other articles produced from buckwheat.
 Butter (except butter accompanied by a special export certificate).
 Calcium acetate; calcium cyanamide (nitrogen lime) and calcium nitride (lime nitrogen) (See Fertilisers).
 Carbonate of potassium, caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.
 Carrots (horse carrots), whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way.
 Carts and carriages for horse traction.
 Cattle, living.
 Cheese (except cheese accompanied by a special export certificate).
 Chicory in any form (including chicory roots), and coffee substitutes made from various roots.
 Chile saltpetre (See Fertilisers).
 Cloth, military, and clothing made therefrom.
 Coal.*
 Cocoa beans, raw (including shelled and broken cocoa beans and also cocoa dust, also roasted cocoa beans); cocoa paste; cocoa in the lump.
 Coffee substitutes made from various roots, including chicory in any form.
 Cotton seed (See Oilseeds), cotton-seed cake, cotton-seed meal.
 Cotton waste; cotton yarn.
 Copper and alloys thereof, whether raw or manufactured (unless used as part of any manufactured article of which copper or copper alloy does not constitute a main component part †).
 Copper sulphate; copper oxide.
 Engine (machine) and lubricating oils. ‡
 Ether.
 Fat:—melted and unmelted fat of pigs and cattle, and mixtures of these fats with each other and with other edible fats. § (See also Tallow.)
 Fecula and products manufactured therefrom.
 Fertilisers:—Chile saltpetre, lime saltpetre (nitrate of lime), lime nitrogen (calcium nitride), nitrogen lime (calcium cyanamide), ammonia sulphate, ammonia superphosphate, guano and other nitrogenous fertilisers and superphosphates.
 Flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom.
 Flax waste suitable for two-yarn spinning mills.
 Flour and meal, of wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize; also potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).
 Force feeding cake, and meal and waste thereof.
 Fuel, liquid (See also Benzine, Briquettes, Gas oil, Petroleum, and Coal.)

† The Dutch military authorities are empowered to allow the export of certain quantities of bread for supplying the daily requirements of the inhabitants of foreign territory in the immediate vicinity of the Dutch frontier, if such inhabitants are unable to obtain bread in their own country, or can only do so under very onerous circumstances.

* Bunker coal may be exported in any ship in a quantity sufficient to carry the ship to its next port of destination.

† The Minister of Finance shall decide whether copper or copper alloy constitutes a "main component part of any manufactured article."

‡ This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds of *aleuritis cordata*), ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil.

§ This prohibition does not apply to the export of inedible fats or of mixtures of pig and cattle fat with oils and products of such fats which are used in the manufacture of margarine, viz., lardine, artificial fat, compound lard, neutral lard, oleomargarine, premier jus, etc. Further, the prohibition does not apply to exports of fat to Dutch Colonies and Possessions, nor to fats for the actual use of passengers on railway trains or ships or boats.

Gas-oil.
 Gold coin and bullion (bars, etc.).
 Grain waste.
 Grass seeds.
 Ground-nut cake and ground-nut meal.
 Guano (see Fertilizers).
 Gunpowder.
 Half-woollen (mixed woollen) goods (see under Woollen goods).
 Hay.
 Hemp yarns, resembling linen yarns, and destined for weaving (not including hemp for binding twine, manila hemp, sisal, etc.).
 Hides and skins.†
 Hogwash, dried.
 Horses.
 Iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
 Jute, raw; jute cloth and jute yarns.
 Knitting machine needles.
 Kohl rabbi (whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way).
 Lard (see Fat).
 Lead and its alloys (including tin solder—an alloy consisting of 80 per cent of lead and 20 per cent of tin); waterpipes and watermains of lead or of tinned lead.
 Leather and articles manufactured therefrom.
 Linen yarns.
 Linseed (see Oilseeds), linseed-cake, linseed-meal.
 Lubricating and machine oils.§
 Macaroni and vermicelli.
 Magnesium salts (including crude or purified carbonate of magnesium and magnesia alba, but not including crude calcined magnesite).
 Maize, maize meal, maizena, maize germ meal, and all other articles produced from maize.
 Malt waste.
 Mangold-wurzels (whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way).
 Manures (see Fertilizers).
 Meal of pulse; meal and other products of wheat, spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, maize, and rice; meat-meal.
 Meat preparations and provisions containing meat, preserved in tins or other airtight receptacles.
 Medicines, bandaging articles and materials for making them.||
 Military cloth and clothing made therefrom.
 Motor carts and parts thereof, including tyres; motor cycles and parts thereof.
 Needles (knitting machine needles).

* The prohibition does not apply to gold coins carried by *bona fide* travellers.

† This prohibition applies to all hides and skins, and also to peltry, but not to furriers' wares. In the case of slaughtered calves and other slaughtered cattle, the hides may not be exported with the carcass.

‡ Tailors' linen, consisting of cotton or linen warp with jute weft, does not fall within the scope of the prohibition.

§ This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds of *aleuritis cordata*), ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil.

|| The prohibition is temporarily withdrawn in respect of theobromine, diuretinum, cinchona bark and products derived therefrom, cocaine, coca, and tubers. The following articles, among others, are not as a rule regarded as being covered by the prohibition:—Amonia, alum, acetic acid, barium chloride, bleaching powder, blood, albumen, borax, cocoa butter, Chinese wood oil, bicarbonate of soda, acorn cocoa, gelatine, gypsum, Glauber's salts, iodic acid, iris root (*rhisoma calami*), camphor, caraway-seed, cocos oil, creosote, cresol, cod-liver oil, linden blossom, sugar of lead, magnesium oxide, sugar of milk, lactic acid, musk, clove oil, naphthalene, paraffin, peppermint oil, saccharin, sal ammoniac, star aniseed, thymol, vanillin, and silicate of soda, and certain specialities of A. M. Boom, of Arnhem, and other firms.

Nitrate of lime (lime saltpetre), nitrate of sodium (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilizers).
 Nitric acid.
 Nitride of calcium (lime nitrogen) (see Fertilizers).
 Oats, oat groats, oatmeal and all other articles produced from oats.
 Oil-seeds:—linseed, rape-seed, ground nuts, hemp-seed, palm kernels, sunflower seeds, etc., but not carraway seed, mustard seed and blue poppy seed.
 Oils:—See under Gas-Oil; lubricating and machine oils; rape-seed oil; petroleum; benzine; liquid fuel; turpentine.
 Pens (see Pulse.)
 Petroleum; benzine.
 Pigs, living.
 Pork, in any form (see also Bacon, and Meat preparations, etc.).
 Potash (potassium carbonate), caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.
 Potatoes (including dried potatoes); potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).
 Poultry, alive or dead.
 Pulp, dried and sugar pulp.
 Pulse and pulse-meal; preparations and preserves of pulse-seeds.
 Pyrites.
 Rags, woollen and half-woollen.
 Rape-seed, (see Oilseed), rape-cake, rape-cake meal, rape-seed oil.
 Rennet preparations.
 Rice, rice waste, and all products of rice.
 Resin.*
 Rubber waste.
 Rye, rye meal, and all other articles produced from rye.
 Sacks, empty.†
 Salt.
 Saltpetre, Chile; saltpetre, lime (see Fertilizers).
 Sauerkraut and salted vegetables.
 Seeds (grass).
 Sheep, living; sheep fleeces.
 Shoddy (artificial wool).
 Soap—soft yellow and green soap.
 Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilizers).
 Spades.
 Spelt and wheat, and groats, meal, and all other articles produced therefrom.
 Starch.
 Stomachs of calves.
 Straw.‡
 Sugar (except grape sugar) and sugar pulp; sugar beets (see also Syrups)
 Sulphate of ammonia (see Fertilizers); sulphate of copper.
 Sulphuric acid.
 Superphosphates (see Fertilizers).
 Surgical instruments.§
 Syrups (not including apple syrup, molasses, liquid grape sugar from fœcula, etc.).

* This prohibition applies only to the product known to the trade as resin (pine resin), and not to products such as gum damar, gum copal, and shellac.

† Sacks which have been imported into the Netherlands filled may be re-exported in an empty condition after the necessary permission has been obtained. In order to obtain this permission it must be proved that an equal number of sacks of the same sort, filled, was previously imported from the country to which the empty sacks are destined.

‡ Straw-bands, also straw used for packing goods, do not fall within the scope of the prohibition. Straw used for covering and protecting potatoes, vegetables, and fruit, up to a maximum of 300 kilogs. per waggon, is also excepted from the prohibition.

§ This does not apply to rubber articles for the sick room, such as air pillows, ice bags, etc. No restriction is imposed on the exportation of surgical instruments to the Dutch Indies.

Tallow.*
 Tanning materials and extracts of tan.†
 Toluol.
 Turnips (whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way).
 Turpentine.
 Tyres (as parts of automobiles); tyres for cycles, including tyres attached to cycles.
 Vaseline.
 Vegetables, salted, and sauerkraut.
 Vehicles for horse traction.
 Vermicelli and macaroni.
 Waste of flax suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; waste of wool.
 Waste of grain; rice waste.
 Waterpipes and watermains, of lead or of tinned lead.
 Wheat and spelt, and groats, meal, and all other articles produced therefrom.
 Wire:—iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
 Wool (including angora wool, camel hair, and alpaca), raw and washed; artificial wool (shoddy); wool waste.
 Woollen blankets and blanket material.
 Woollen or half-woollen goods; flannel (except cotton flannel) and under wear made therefrom. (See also Military cloth.)
 Woollen or half-woollen rags.
 Woollen yarns and woollen mixed yarns.
 Yarn:—See under cotton, jute, hemp, linen, woollen.
 Zinc sheets.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

April 3, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Exceptions to the prohibitions of export noted below may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*

(2) The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

(3) Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transshipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination.

For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer," will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (i.e., in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

Acetic acid and acetates.

Acetone.

Acid:—Acetic, carbolic, nitric, picric, salicylic, sulphuric (including sulphuric anhydride).

Acorns (see Fodder).

Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).

* Denatured tallow (tallow unfit for consumption) is not prohibited to be exported.

† The prohibition does not apply to logwood, barium chloride, gall-nuts and extract therefrom, hemlock bark, kino and extracts therefrom, and quercitron bark or fustic.